

## ARIZONA HIGHLY EDUCATED

## GOV. SLOAN EXPLAINS THAT IT'S NO LONGER THE WILD WEST.

Its Reclamation Projects Are Attracting Thousands of the East's Best Citizens—Good Roads Being Made by Direct Tax—Statehood Near Certain

Massachusetts and other New England States that have been in the habit of bragging about the higher education of their citizens will now have to take up their hats to Arizona, which has come up out in the West and now wants to be a State. According to Gov. Richard E. Sloan of that Territory, who arrived at the Holland House yesterday, Arizona contains more college graduates in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

Gov. Sloan went to Arizona from southern Ohio to practice law twenty-five years ago, and of the time since then he has spent twenty years on the bench. When he was appointed last year he was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory. He is tall, slender and smooth shaven, with aquiline features, and has the judicial manner, speaking in an even tone and without gesture. He was temporary secretary of the recent conference of Governors in Washington.

"We are getting an influx of very desirable population in Arizona," said Gov. Sloan, "mainly home seekers from the East and middle West who are attracted by our agricultural lands for the most part and to some extent by our mining resources. We have led all the States in the production of copper for the last two years, last year turning out \$15,000,000 pounds."

"Those two large reclamation projects of the Federal Government in Arizona, the Roosevelt reservoir and the Laguna dam on the Colorado River above Yuma, will soon be completed, and they will ultimately reclaim and irrigate 400,000 acres. The Roosevelt reservoir project covers the Salt River Valley and the country about Phoenix. The Roosevelt dam will store 1,250,000 acre feet of water. It will be 250 feet high, about 1,250 feet across the top, and its thickness slopes from 175 feet at the base to about twenty at the top. It is built of rough concrete and stone, all of which is made or quarried right at the works. They found rock suitable for making cement immediately on the ground, and the Government put up a mill enabling them to produce cement at one-third of what they would have had to pay for the product if they had bought it, and the rock they use they quarry out of the spillway which they are making on the side of the cañon. The whole project, including diversion dam and canals for distributing the water to the land and to power plants, will cost about \$10,000,000. Between thirty and thirty-five thousand horsepower will be developed when the water is fully utilized, the value of which will be more than the cost of the whole project."

"The Government has constructed a fine road from Mesa, in the valley, to Roosevelt, which is now and will be in the future a great scenic road for tourist travel. We expect to connect it with our Territorial system of roadways from Phoenix, which is fifty-two miles from Roosevelt. Automobile travel on the road has assumed great proportions and will certainly increase still more as soon as we can build a few bridges we have in contemplation and do some road-building of our own."

"Arizona last year inaugurated a road movement by the levy of a direct tax on the automobile, and one of the great objects of Territorial highways, one east and west and the other running north and south. The latter will start from near Douglas, and run through Tucson, Florence and Phoenix and then northward into the Bradshaw Mountains and to Prescott, and thence through the Mogollon and the Grand Cañon. This will be the finest scenic road in America and I am told by travelers will be the finest in the world. The east and west route will, we hope, part of some transcontinental highway leading from the East to the Pacific coast."

"The people of Arizona rank very high in intelligence and enterprise. They are the most part from the East and the middle West and have gone there attracted either by the climate or by opportunities for business. It is safe to say there is a larger number of college graduates in Arizona in proportion to population than in any other State or Territory in the Union."

"The largest town is probably Phoenix, which is growing rapidly on account of the valley lands contiguous to the Roosevelt project. Bisbee, Tucson, Globe, Douglas and Prescott are towns of considerable size and they are growing. The shops in Phoenix contain all the incidentals that those of civilized towns could be expected to have, and there is one new store there that would be remarkable anywhere. You can buy almost anything there that you could in New York, and the show windows display fashions that keep up with the styles here and abroad. Phoenix as a whole is a town remarkable for the energy and enterprise displayed by the merchants. Arizona people travel a great deal, and you would find that the number that go to Europe in the summer is surprisingly large."

"Of course there is a strong desire for Statehood. While in Washington I had some opportunity for ascertaining what the sentiment of the members of Congress was in that direction, and there can be no doubt that an enabling act satisfactory to the people of Arizona will be passed at this session of Congress. Doubts will not be for many weeks. The House has already passed what is known as the Hamilton bill, and it is understood that the Senate Committee on Territories will soon either report favorably the Hamilton bill with amendments or recommend a new bill granting separate Statehood to Arizona and New Mexico. This I understand will be done within the next few days, and it is expected the Senate will take immediate action upon whatever bill is reported from the committee. I know that President Taft is anxious that the Republican platform pledge in that matter shall be carried out in good faith and speedily and is exerting his influence to that end."

"As to our population, in my last report to the Secretary of the Interior I estimated that it exceeded 200,000. It is now somewhere between that figure and 300,000. It is difficult to estimate, but from the directories of our towns and such indications as our school census and the post office records gave the population far exceeds 200,000, excluding Indians. Ten years ago we had only 122,000, including Indians."

## HANKOW RAILROAD LOAN.

Details Settled and American Participants Await Them.

It was reported in the financial district yesterday that the Hankow Czecho-Slovak railroad loan of \$30,000,000 had finally been settled and that the American syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank would share it equally with the English, French and German syndicates. The report was not susceptible of confirmation.

"Negotiations have long since been completed with the Chinese Government," said one of the bankers yesterday, "and final details among the members of the international syndicate were adjusted last night. The only question that has remained unsettled in the matter, although I am in almost daily expectation of it."

## VARIED SUBWAY TALK.

The Republican Club Listens to the Views of Many Authorities.

Chairman William R. Wilcox of the Public Service Commission was the first speaker at the luncheon at the Republican Club yesterday called to discuss municipal transit. He said that it was the commission's policy to urge only such roads and bridges as would serve as links connecting different parts of the city with a view ultimately of establishing one comprehensive transit system.

Future franchises, he said, should include specifications which would allow the city after ten years to buy up the franchise at the actual cost at the time of building plus 15 per cent.

Homer Folks, chairman of the City Club transit committee, who spoke next, blamed the transit troubles on speculation. All great public improvements like subways must necessarily be built with borrowed capital, whether the city be the borrower or a private company, and he thought that if in the charge of rapid transit facilities spent as much time increasing the earning capacity of their road as they do in operating the stock market better results would be forthcoming.

W. G. McAdoo of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company was strongly impressed with the acuteness of the transit problem. "The people of New York," he said, "want subways. They want some one to build 'em and they want 'em quick."

As to further building of subways he apologized to the men of the Interborough who are going to speculation. Interborough should not be allowed in any way to have a hand in the proposed Fourth avenue line. His reason was that competition was the only possible way to get good service. "If you can keep them apart," he said, "and with the existing legislation you very well can, then you are assured of your money's worth."

F. W. Rowe, Brooklyn real estate dealer, stood for the principle of assessment in extension of transit facilities. He said that residential Brooklyn was ready to furnish the money for subways and then turn them over to the city after they were built. He objected seriously to the building of any other subways before the Eastern Parkway or the Lexington avenue route in Brooklyn was completed.

## OBJECTS TO CHICAGO MERGER.

C. H. Venner Sues as a Stockholder to Enjoin J. P. Morgan and Others.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Clarence H. Venner of New York today brought suit in Circuit Court to enjoin the proposed merger of the Chicago City Railway Company, the Calumet and South Chicago Railway, Southern Street Railway and the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Electric Railway Company, making J. Pierpont Morgan and other defendants. The courts also are asked to appoint a receiver pending the litigation to protect the assets of the corporation.

The merger then takes place under the title of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways was agreed upon last month. Venner brings the suit as a stockholder. He lays claim to title to 250 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago City Railway Company.

The charge is made that it is the purpose to unload the stock on the investing public. Venner urges that the merger scheme is contrary to law and a violation of his rights as a stockholder.

## Chicago Railways Sells \$6,000,000 More Bonds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The Chicago Railways Company has sold another \$6,000,000 of its first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, bringing the total sold up to \$25,000,000. The sale was made by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. The issue is about all the company will need for the rehabilitation purposes originally mapped out.

## Apostle Steals "Millionaire Robber's" Shoes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—James Eads Hoy, friend of the jobless, came to attend the Chicago convention of the unemployed with only one change of clothing. While he slept in a West Side lodging house last night another guest stole his shoes, leaving an inadequate pair of his own.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINISTERS ALMANAC THIS DAY.  
Sun rises—10:55. Sets—5:53.  
HIGH WATER THIS DAY.  
Sandy Hook, 6:21 (Gulf Island 6:36); Hell Gate, 6:10.

Arrived—SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.  
St. Germain, Naples, Jan. 7.  
St. Paul, St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.  
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Left—SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.  
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St. Paul, St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.  
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Sailed for Foreign Ports.  
St. Germain, Naples, Jan. 7.  
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Outgoing Steamships.  
Sailed to-day.  
Maracaibo, La Guayra, 4:30 A.M. 7:00 A.M.  
Sailed to-morrow.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Tuesday, January 25.  
Groningen, Wilhelm, Bremen, 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.  
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Sailed Wednesday, January 26.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Thursday, January 27.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Friday, January 28.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Saturday, January 29.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Sunday, January 30.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Monday, January 31.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Tuesday, February 1.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Wednesday, February 2.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Thursday, February 3.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Friday, February 4.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Saturday, February 5.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Sunday, February 6.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

Sailed Monday, February 7.  
Saramacca, Paramaribo, 10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.  
Hamilton, Norfolk, 11:00 A.M. 2:00 P.M.

## BANKER HALL A SUICIDE?

Southbridge Police Think So—Depositors Hopeful of Their Savings.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 22.—After a day of uneasiness due to the closing of the Southbridge Savings Bank and the disappearance of John A. Hall, its former treasurer, for whom a warrant has been issued, the belief grew here to-night that the missing man has killed himself.

It was announced to-day that the depositors need not feel worried about their money as they would be able to collect it in full and the bank probably would be re-opened for business next Monday morning. President Paige went to Boston to-day and conferred with counsel and Bank Commissioner Chapin.

Although it is reported that the alleged defalcation will reach \$100,000 the impression is growing among depositors that they will be paid in full because the treasurer was under bonds. The bank has a guarantee fund of \$124,000 and there is \$50,000 on the right side of the ledger in the profit and loss account.

Commissioner Chapin gave out this statement: "While a detailed statement cannot be made regarding the shortage in the Southbridge Savings Bank until the completion of the examination by the expert accountant, the securities have been found intact by the examiners in the bank commissioner's department and to be worth more than their book value. The real estate loans are also in good shape."

"In addition to the surplus the bank is protected by a bond company surety to the amount of \$20,000. It is hoped that the depositors will not sustain any serious loss after a reasonable time has elapsed."

Chief of Police Coombs thinks Hall has ended his life. He says: "He has been on the verge of nervous breakdown for six months. He has not been able to do much in the bank and spent most of his time on his farm at Southbridge. I shall ask hundreds of the mill hands to join in a search."

## BALLINGER AT WILLIAMS.

He Talks of Men Who Know No Legal Restraint in Exercising Power.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 22.—Secretary Ballinger of the Department of the Interior talked to the Good Government Club of Williams College to-night on "Executive Functions Under the Constitution." He called attention to the danger of the executive branch of the Government exercising power simply because there is no express prohibition in the law against it. Quoting Webster, who said: "It may be very possible that good intentions do really sometimes exist when constitutional restraint is disregarded and that there are in all ages men who think there need be but little restraint upon themselves, and that this class of men may not always understand their own motives."

Mr. Ballinger said: "When this seductive method of exercising power falls into the hands of clever politicians the unthinking people flock to their standards and make a mistake and penny a liners as their press support."

"We have been surprised for a long time with this kind of public men and in the history of the country we have seen on by the faddists and sentiment list for exploitation, so that on many public questions the public mind is in a ferment of uncertainty and alarm."

Secretary Ballinger said the question is frequently asked: "What is the policy of the Administration?"

"The answer," he said, "must be understood to imply that there can be no policy that does not keep within the law and undertake to administer with intelligent vigor and fidelity."

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## LA FOLLETTE'S PARLOR SHOW

## ELDER STATESMEN OF THE SENATE RED HOT OVER IT.

After the Oysters and Sarsaparilla Was a Monologue by Miss Emily Bishop in Which She Impersonated the Leading Senatorial Actors in Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Elder Statesmen of the Senate, their wives, daughters, sons, relatives and friends, are all red hot as a result of a parlor social at Senator La Follette's home last evening. The guests were so-called "progressive" Senators and Representatives, with a sprinkling of magazine and newspaper writers who have given substantial evidence of their devotion to the inspiration of the uplift, the surge of the cosmic and elucidation of the inevitable. Not even one of these was admitted until he had shown his card and had been scrutinized.

It is admitted on all sides that Senator La Follette did a daring thing for the feature of the evening, after the oysters and sarsaparilla had been disposed of, was a monologue by Miss Emily Bishop, who is a friend of Mrs. La Follette and who is connected with the School of Expression at Chautauque, N. Y., which included a series of impersonations of the head devils in the Senate of the United States. Miss Bishop sat through two sessions of the Senate—she went back the second time so as to have everything just so—and the appreciation and newspaper writers on the verge of nervous breakdown for six months. He has not been able to do much in the bank and spent most of his time on his farm at Southbridge. I shall ask hundreds of the mill hands to join in a search."

It is only fair to Senator La Follette to say that Miss Bishop took him off too. But it was a mild and gentle characterization. There was not a snort in it. The truth is it was just as innocuous compared with the real thing as a puff of cigarette smoke trying to compete with a Colorado blizzard. But as friends of Miss Bishop explained to day in her artistic defence she was in Mr. La Follette's home as his guest and under the circumstances could not be expected to turn herself loose.

But what Miss Bishop did to the elder statesmen was a caution. To use several expressions not indorsed by the School of Expression of Chautauque, N. Y., she just waded into the conservative of the upper branch of Congress cut them off by a series of remarks that put them on the pan. All of the guests enjoyed themselves hugely and Senator La Follette had such a good time and laughed so heartily that at one point during the entertainment, while the Senator was interesting himself in a milk stew and a takeoff on Senator Aldrich at the same time, a large Lynn-haven flew across the room and landed on an original oil painting of "Rebecca at the Well" which hung on the opposite wall.

All of the leading Senatorial actors in the tariff debate during the special session were impersonated by Miss Bishop, and of the lot Senator Vilmar yelling for a measure that would vacate his seat and demanding a duty on wood and wood pulp and Senator Doolittle chasing Senator Aldrich around the block to ask questions about the cotton schedule seemed to be most enjoyed. Miss Bishop also gave an excellent impersonation of Senator Lodge trying to keep his whiskers in order while standing in an attitude of repose in front of an elaborate set of scales as successful as some of the other sketches.

"I wish to goodness," said one of the guests who is an insurgent in public but a conservative in private, "that Miss Bishop had told the classic story on Bristol. You know he is about 8 feet 6, as this as a rail and has the knack which is possessed by only two other persons in Washington—Tom Noyes, president of the Washington Baseball Club, and a man now dead—of sitting on his shoulder blades. He was in this position one day when a friend of mine who was slightly nervous from a three day period of artificial stimulation went to see him. Mr. Bristol started to get up by a series of remarkable contortions, but he was so stiff and awkward that he was second by second in a slow and deliberate way. He had risen to about seven-eighths of his real height when my friend could stand it no longer."

"My God," he muttered as he made for the door, "he ain't never going to stop getting up."

But Miss Bishop did not tell this story on Bristol, and she overlooked several others of the kind that respect to host and some of the distinguished but rambunctious who were on hand.

But the elder statesmen got theirs. They were asked to judge from some of the expressions heard around the Senate to-day—in a truly unofficial way, for that body was not in session—with reference to Senator La Follette's parlor social. Some of them are of the opinion that the whole show was gotten up to bring the Senate into ridicule and contempt, to add an additional and particularly irritating feature to the Chautauque season and to permit Senator La Follette to express through the medium of an artist connected with the school of expression at Chautauque, N. Y., his ideas of the mental, physical and physical idiosyncrasies of his grave and reverend colleagues.

Senator La Follette's critics further declare that the entertainment was conceived as a possible aid to the progressive or insurgent cause, and they think that the kind of folks that saw the impersonations and pronounced them all successful is sufficient evidence that the parlor social was part of a general educational scheme to teach the people to look with disfavor on the leading spirits of the Senate.

Senator La Follette was not around to-day. No explanation was given, but one of the distinguished guests at last night's entertainment was heard to remark about 4 o'clock this afternoon that he was absolutely confident that oysters and sarsaparilla did not mix.

## CHIEF JUSTICE MAY PRESIDE.

Time Not Yet Set for Trial of the Three Wardlaw Sisters.

It is understood that Chief Justice Gurnea of New Jersey will preside at the trial of the three Wardlaw sisters accused of murdering their kinwoman, Mrs. Okey W. M. Snead, in East Orange on November 20 last. It is said that the Chief Justice consented to hear the trial at the request of Prosecutor Mott of Essex county and Frank W. W. Fort, counsel for two of the defendants.

The date for the trial will not be set until the three women plead to the charge. Prosecutor Mott will not fix the time for the trial until he confers with Mr. Fort, who represents Miss Virginia Wardlaw, and Chandler W. Riker, counsel for Mrs. Caroline B. Martin. It is likely that Mr. Fort and Mr. Riker will defend Mrs. Mary W. Snead, the other aunt.

Since her arrest in New York Mrs. Martin has had New York lawyers looking after her interest, but acting on the advice of Mr. Fort she recently retained Mr. Riker.

## Fuss in Miners' Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The national convention of United Mine Workers adjourned at noon to-day until Monday after a most acrimonious session. When the leaders were reading the tabulated report of the vote cast for president, the correctness of the votes in many local was denied. Dozens of delegates were on their feet at the same time trying to make their point heard. President Lewis denounced the disturbers and declared that they were trying to break up the convention.

Some of the resolutions now in the hands of the committee read: "Resolved, that the committee be authorized to offer by the committee a question."

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## GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

Senator Beveridge's Bill, With Some Changes, Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Senate Committee on Territories agreed to-day to report Senator Beveridge's bill authorizing a civil government for Alaska after increasing the membership of the legislative council from seven to eleven, eight of whom are to be elected, two from each judicial district, and reducing proposed salaries. The salary of the Governor will be \$7,500 instead of \$10,000, as proposed. Other proposed executive salaries were cut but not so heavily in proportion.

The legislative council shall consist of